

October 28, 1947

In reply refer to
MI

Dear Mr. Davies:

Enclosed is a note in response to your request
for information on the Brazil-French Guiana boundary.

Sincerely yours,

Chief
Map Intelligence Division

Enclosures:

1. MI Information Note
No. 74.
2. Map: Carte de la
Guyane Française
et du Territoire
de l'Inini.

Mr. William E. Davies, Chief,
Map Research Department,
Army Map Service,
Washington, D.C.

MI: hn

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

TO: Mr. William E. Davies, Chief, Map Research
Department, Army Map Service, Washington, D.C.

FROM: Chief, Map Intelligence Division

SUBJECT: Brasil-French Guiana Boundary
RE INFORMATION NOTE NO: 74
DATED OCTOBER 20, 1947

STAT

This is in reply to your letter of October 20, 1947, in which you request that we indicate the Brasil-French Guiana boundary on the enclosed map, "Carte de la Guyane Francaise et du Territoire de l'Inini", 1:500,000, 1926. The approximate boundary has been traced on the map in red pencil. If a distinction is to be made on the AMS map between boundaries that are demarcated on the ground and those only delimited by treaty, this boundary should be shown as delimited only, since monuments have not been erected and exact location of the line along the river has not been determined.

The Brasil-French Guiana boundary follows the thalweg of the Oyapok River from the point where the river enters the ocean, immediately west of the Cap d'Orange, to its principal source; thence it follows the division of waters

between

-2-

between the Amazon basin and the Atlantic Coast of Guiana. Throughout most of its length, the western section of the boundary follows the crest of the Tumuc-Humac mountain range as shown on the enclosed map. The frontier described was established by Article 6 of the Treaty of Utrecht between France and Portugal, signed on April 11, 1713. Questions that arose between France and Brazil as to the exact meaning of this article were settled by an arbitral sentence of the Swiss Federal Council on December 1, 1900.

Enclosures:


Map:

Carte de la Guyane
Francaise et du
Territoire de l'Inini

cc: ICS



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MI:  :hn

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ADDRESS REPLY TO:
COMMANDING OFFICER
ARMY MAP SERVICE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
6500 BROOKS LANE
WASHINGTON 16, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT
ARMY MAP SERVICE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON 16, D. C.

REFER TO FILE NO.

20 October 1947

Mr. Arthur R. Hall
Chief, Territorial Studies Section
Division of Map Intelligence and Cartography
Department of State

Dear Mr. Hall:

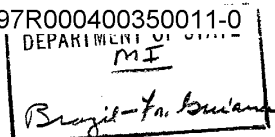
The Army Map Service is desirous of having detailed
Brazil-French Guiana boundary demarcations indicated on the
attached map of French Guiana.

It will be appreciated if this could be given a
high priority.

Very truly yours,

William E. Davies

William E. Davies
Chief, Map Research Department



Brazil - French Guiana boundary.

"French Guiana -- Our frontier with this Guiana has been established through the article VIII of the Treaty of Friendship and Peace signed by D. João, King of Portugal and Louis XIV, king of France, at Utrecht on April 11, 1713. The questions which arose between France and Brazil as to the exact meaning of said article were settled by the interpretation given by the arbitrary decision of the Swiss Federal Council, on December 1, 1900.

"The boundary lines extend along the Oiapoc river, from its mouth to its springs and thence along the line divortium aquarum constituted; almost in its total extension, by the tops of the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Tumucumaque mountain chain.

"Landmarks have not yet been fixed along these frontiers." --Brazil.

Ministerio das relações exteriores. Serviço de commerciaes. Brazil:

Resources, possibilities, development... DS HC186.A4 (1933)

Rio de Janeiro, 1933, p. 2.

4/12/47
NR

Copied from SAS file.

VITAL
STORAGE

Paris, March 12, 1929.

No. 9416

Brazil - French Guiana

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

In view of the interest with which the Department follows developments with regard to the settlement of frontier disputes in Latin-America, I have the honor to inform it of the presentation to the Chamber of Deputies of a draft bill which would provide a credit of 1,198,316 francs to cover the expenses of a French mission to cooperate in fixing the boundary between Brazil and French Guiana.

It seems from the expose of motives for the bill that the French and Brazilian Governments have agreed to proceed with the work of demarcation of the frontier in question following the limits as defined by article 8 of the Treaty of Utrecht of April 11, 1713 and interpreted by the arbitral award of the Swiss Federal Council rendered December 1, 1900. Since the appropriation measure, as presented, was signed by the President and the appropriation measure, as presented, was signed by the President and the appropriate members of his cabinet, it is thought that ^{its} ~~the~~ passage is assured.

*I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,*

VITAL STORAGE

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